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From Monday *September* 14. to Thursday *September* 17. 1685.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION

For quieting the Post-Master General his Deputies and Assigns in the Execution of his Office.

JAMES R.

WHereas *Our dearly beloved Brother the late King was pleased by His Proclamations to Signifie His Pleasure for exempting from bearing Offices and Quartering of Soldiers His Post-master General and all Inn-keepers, Victuallers and other persons, who were actually Post-masters, Masters of the Letter Office or Pacquet Boats, and employed by the Post-master General or his Deputy in the Grand Letter Office in* London; *We purposing to continue the said Priviledges and Exemptions, which We conceive to be for Our Service, are graciously pleased, and do accordingly hereby Declare Our Will and Pleasure to be, That no Soldier, Horse, Foot, or Dragoons be Quartered in the House of any Inn-keeper, Victualler, or other person, who is or shall be actually a Post-master, Master of the Letter Office or Pacquet Boats, and employed by Our Post-master General for the time being, or his Deputy, or some other Person or Persons Commissionated by Us for the Management of the Office or Place of Post-master General, by Vertue of some Deputation or Commission from Our Post master General or his Deputy, or such other Person, who shall be therein Employed by Us. And that if any such Soldiers be already Quartered upon any such Person as aforesaid, they be forthwith Removed from his House to some other place. And Our further Will and Pleasure is, That Our Post-master General for the time being his Deputies, Servants, and Assigns shall be from henceforth Freed and Exempted and Discharged off and from Serving upon all Furies, Inquests, Musters or any other publick Employments or Attendances, that may any way Impede, Retard, or Prejudice the Execution of his or their Duty and Service in the said Office, and from all Pains and Penalties, which he, they, or any of them might or may Incur for or by reason of his or their Omission or Refusal to perform the said Employments or any of them. And Our further Will and Pleasure is, That all Our Officers both Civil and Military do take notice hereof and Conform thereunto accordingly.*

Given at Our Court at *Windsor* the Seventh day of *September* 1685. In the First Year of Our Reign.

Genoua, Aug. 29. The 22 Instant Signior *Pietro Durazzo* was chosen Doge of this Republick, in the place of *Signior Francisco Maria Imperiale Lercaro*, who had finished his two Years; The 23 he was Crowned in the Palace, after which, being seated under a Canopy, the Sword and Scepter were presented to him, and the next day he went in his Ducal habit to the Cathedral with the usual Solemnity. The 23 arrived here the Sieur *d'Aubeville* Envoy Extraordinary from the most Christian King, who had the 26 a private Audience of the Doge to compliment him upon his New Dignity, and the day following had his publick Audience. This week arrived here the *Hanibal* from *Cadiz*, from whence she brought 500 Soldiers for the service of the State of *Milan*, who landed at *Final*. We are expecting two of this States Gallies from *Messina*, where they have been to lade Silk. The Duke of *Mantua* for the *Guastalla*.

Cracow, Aug. 26. The Letters from *Lembourg* of the 20th Instant give an account, That the Polish Army, which marched the 30th of the last month from *Gliniani*, where had been their Rendezvous, under the Command of the Crown-General and the General of the Artillery, came the eighth Instant to *Trembola*, and encamped the next day between that place and *Ustatin*, where the Generals intended to stay some days to expect the coming up of those Troops that had not yet joyned the Army, as well as farther Orders from the King: In their march they had several Rencounters with the Turks and Tartars, who were abroad from the Neighbouring Garisons, in which they had always the advantage; and in one of them above 600 of the Enemy, the whole Party being about 3000, were killed upon the place, and the rest pursued till they got under the Protection of the Cannon of *Caminiec*. There are Letters which say the Poles will attack that place; but we can hardly believe they will so late in the year begin the Siege of a place of that Strength, which has in it a Garison of 10000 Men, and is furnished with Provisions and Ammunition for a long Defence, but think rather they will attack *Barr* and *Miedzibos*, which being Masters of, they will more easily block up *Caminiec* during the Winter. In the mean time we hear that *Soliman* Bassa, whom the Grand Signior has appointed to be General of his Forces that are to act against this Crown, hath not yet been able to get together above 12000 Turks, and about that number of Tartars. The Polish Army is at present composed of about 25000 Men, but when the Forces of *Lithuania*, and the Cossacks commanded by General *Mohila* have joyned it, will be above 50000. The Popes Nuncio besides the Provisions he has furnished for the subsistance of the Army, has given a Sum of Money to provide Medicines for the sick and wounded. We have advice that the Cham of *Tartary* has sent to *Soliman* Bassa to excuse his not joyning with him, for that he fears the Moscovites would take the advantage of his absence to invade his Country, which we have the more reason to give credit to, seeing we do not hear any thing of the Chams march.

From the Imperial Camp between Pest *and* Vaccia, *Sept.* 2. The Parties the Duke of *Lorrain* sent out to learn News of the Enemy being returned, confirm, That the Seraskier has repassed the *Danube* at *Buda*; after having sent a Detachement to reinforce the Garison of *Agria*; and add, That there is a great consternation in the Turkish Army, and that the Tartars, who were between 7 and 8000, are gone home, taking their march by the way of *Zolnocke*. The Turks abandonned *Novigrad* the 29th of the last month, and *Vaccia* the day following, having done all they could in the short time they had to demolish the Fortifications, and setting fire to both these places when they left them; They have likewise destroyed the Country, and burnt all the Villages and Castles for several miles on this side *Pest* to hinder our march that way.